



## Evaluating Ingredients and Product Labels of Nail Polishes to Inform Safer Alternatives

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## **OUTLINE**

- **Nail Salon Industry**
- **Chemical Hazards**
- **Current Studies**
- **Preliminary Results**
  - **Nail Polish Ingredients & Labeling**
- **Future Studies**



# NAIL SALON INDUSTRY

## U.S. Nail Salon Industry

- \$9 billion industry
- 130,000 nail salons
- 400,000 licensed nail salon technicians

(US Nails 2015)





# NAIL SALON INDUSTRY

Revolution of nail procedures, nail polish finishes, nail art, and brands







## NAIL SALON INDUSTRY

Revolution of nail procedures, nail polish finishes, nail art, and brands





## Vulnerable Workers

- Small businesses
- Mostly female (97%)
- Young workers (43% aged 40 or below)
- Majority immigrant (63%)
- Low education
- Limited training
- Complex chemical mixtures

(US Nails 2015, NIOSH 2017)



## Little Controls in Many Nail Salons

- Surgical masks
- No gloves
- Little ventilation

(Roelofs and Do 2012; Basch et al. 2016)





# NAIL SALON INDUSTRY

## New York Times, May 2015

### “The Price of Nice Nails”

- Underpaid and exploited
- Ethnic bias and other abuse

### “Perfect Nails, Poisoned Workers”

- Reproductive problems
- Cancer
- Lung disease
- Nose bleeds
- Skin conditions







## Limited Research has Associated Nail Salon Work with:

- Skin irritation
- Respiratory conditions
- Headaches
- Neurological problems
- Maternal complications

(Roelofs et al. 2008; Harris-Roberts et al. 2011; Sasseville 2012; Quach et al. 2015)



## Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Nail polish, removers, glues

- Toluene
- Acetonitrile
- Acetone
- Isopropyl acetate
- Ethyl acetate
- Butyl acetate
- Formaldehyde





## Studies Have Assessed Exposures to VOCs

- Levels often well below occupational exposure limits despite strong odors

(NIOSH 1992a,b, 1998; Tsigonia et al. 2010; Quach et al. 2011; Alaves et al. 2013)

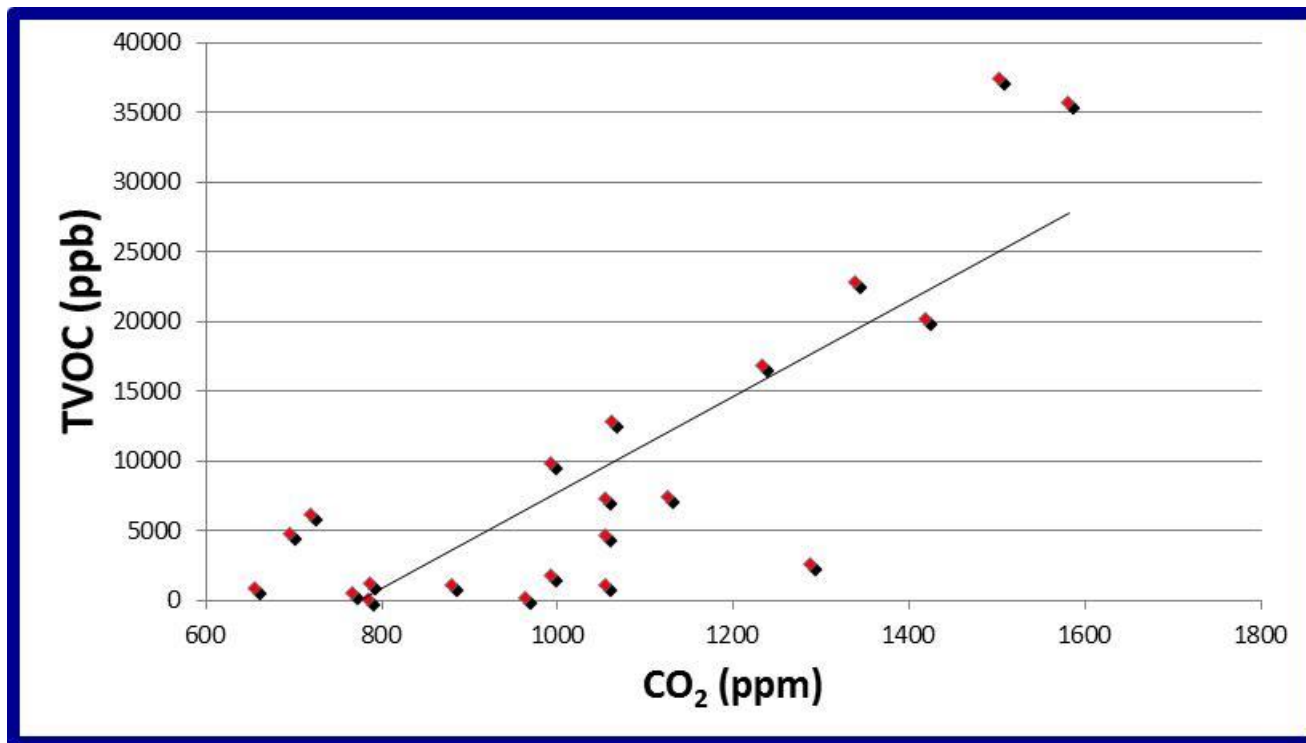
- Toluene mean air concentrations of 84ppb  
(GSD=1.2, n=6)

(Garcia et al. 2015)



## Exposures to VOCs and Ventilation

- Exposure to total VOCs (TVOC) was associated with lower ventilation in Boston area nail salons (Goldin et al. 2014)





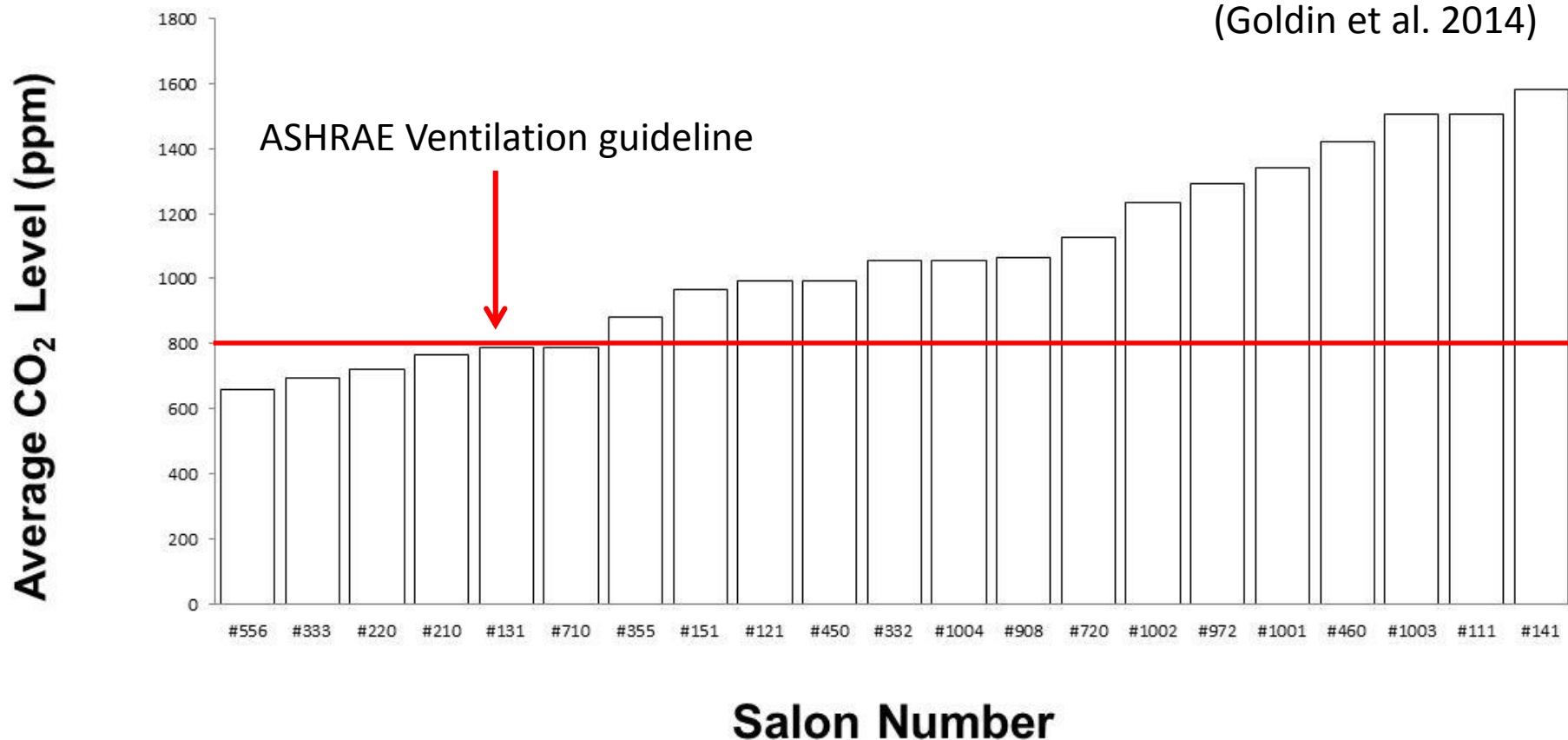


# CHEMICAL HAZARDS

## Exposures to VOCs and Ventilation

- Most Boston area nail salons did not meet ASHRAE minimum ventilation requirements

(Goldin et al. 2014)





## Semi Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs)

### Plasticizers in nail polish

- Phthalates
  - DBP: dibutyl phthalate\*
  - DMP: dimethyl phthalate\*
  - DEP: diethyl phthalate\*
- Other plasticizers
  - TPHP: triphenyl phosphate
  - ?



\*Not commonly disclosed in new products



### **Few Studies Have Assessed Exposures to SVOCs**

- Much higher air concentrations of DEP and DBP occur in nail salons compared to other indoor environments (Tran and Kannan 2015)
- DBP exposure was higher in salon workers compared with: (Hines et al. 2009)
  - Other workers
  - General US population
- DBP metabolites in urine increased from pre- to post-shift in nail salons (Kwapniewski et al. 2008)



## **Dermal Contact to Plasticizers Matters**

- Metabolite levels in urine to DBP in nail salon workers have been shown to decrease with the use of gloves

(Kwapniewski et al. 2008)

- Self-application and wearing of nail polish containing TPHP leads to dermal exposure

(Mendelsohn et al. 2016)





## Metal Contaminants in Nail Polish

- Metal traces from pigments and colorants
  - Lead, cadmium, nickel, manganese, chromium, arsenic, cobalt, mercury in parts per million levels  
(Ouremi&Ayodele,2014; Borowska&Brz.ska,2015; Sipahi et al., 2015; Iwegbue, 2016; Bocca et al., 2014; Perkin Elmer, 2012)
- Any effect from the increase in metallic and shimmer finishes?





### Research Objectives

- Understand exposures to chemicals that may affect reproductive health
  - VOCs
  - SVOCs
  - Metal contaminants
- Understand how chemicals get into the body: inhalation? dermal absorption?
- Understand sources of the chemicals



## PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

# Nail Polish Ingredients and Labels



Young et al. 2016, EHS Fest Poster

Young A, science blog: <https://sites.sph.harvard.edu/hoffman-program/2017/02/22/the-continual-regrettable-substitution-of-nail-polish-ingredients/>



Colorants.





## PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

### Review of Ingredient Information from 20 Brands

#### Product Labels:

- Companies are removing certain ingredients of concern
- “3-Free” to “10-Free”: exclusion of 3 to 10 ingredients
  - “3-Free” = free of the Toxic Trio: DBP, Toluene, and Formaldehyde





### Nail polish product label

## Ingredients reported to exclude

“X” = reported  
to not contain

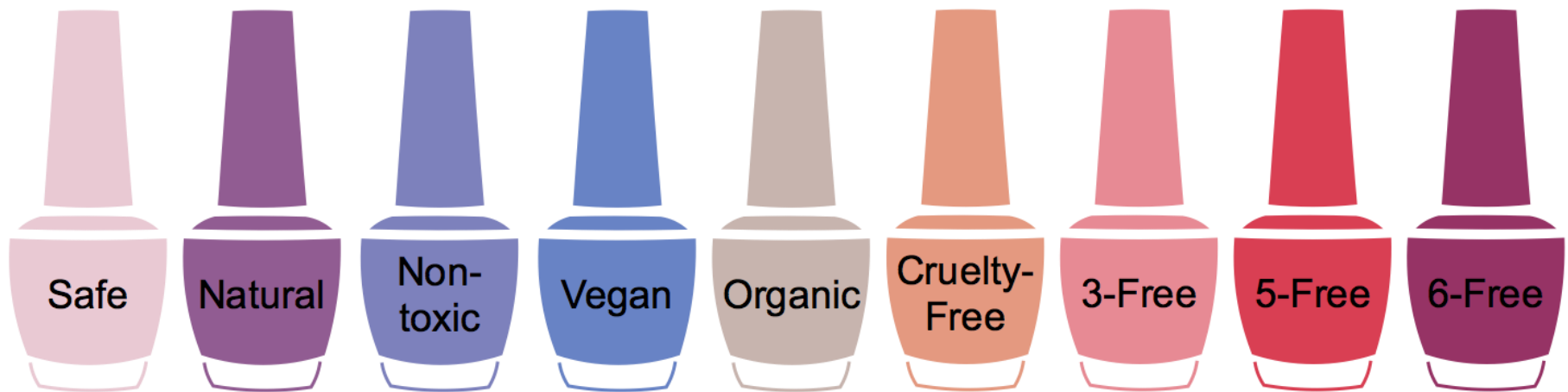


# PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

## Challenges with Product Labels

### Evolving labels:

- Labels are not consistently defined
- Implications for health are not well understood
- “Safe,” “Non-Toxic,” “Natural,” “Vegan” could be misinterpreted as safe





### Challenges with Product Labels

#### **Regrettable substitution of nail polish ingredients:**

- 13 of the 20 nail polishes we studied disclose triphenyl phosphate (TPHP), an alternative plasticizer
  - None list DBP
- TPHP associated with:
  - Endocrine disruption
  - Reproductive and developmental concerns
  - Possible skin sensitization

(EPA 2017; Preston et al. 2017; Mendelsohn et al. 2016)





## PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

### Challenges with Product Labels

#### Quality of products is not consistent:

- 5 of 6 tested “3-Free” nail polishes did contain one of Toxic Trio
- 10 of 12 toluene-free nail polishes did contain toluene, and often in higher concentrations

(Cal EPA DTSC, 2012)



TABLE 5. DIBUTYL PHTHALATE AND TOLUENE: PRODUCTS WITH TOXIC-TRIO RELATED CLAIMS VS. PRODUCTS WITHOUT ANY CLAIMS

Products	No. of Products	Dibutyl Phthalate				Toluene				
		% positive	Median	Average	Range	% positive	% with >10,000 ppm	Median	Average	Range
			ppm					ppm		
With Toxic-trio related claims	12	33	76,000	75,500	62,000-88,000	83	42	5,900	46,196	42-177,000
Without Toxic-trio related claims"	13	38	24,000	29,000	14,000-42,000	62	15	3,400	17,576	110-120,000



### Next Steps for Pilot Projects

- Analyze nail polish samples for plasticizers and metals
- Compare analysis results with information from SDSs and labels
- Compare results with exposure assessment on workers:
  - Solvents: blood, breath, air
  - Plasticizers: urine, skin wipes, air
  - Metals: toenails



## FUTURE STUDIES

- Assess effectiveness of interventions
  - Safer alternatives
  - Better controls
- Assess health effects of exposures
- Training and outreach





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